

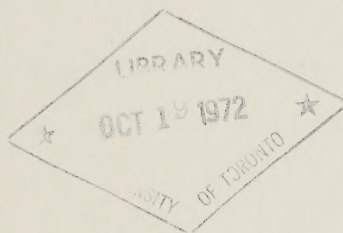
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Government
Publications

1971 FRUIT TREE CENSUS

Part I

Grapes




ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE & FOOD

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO

T.R. HILLIARD/DEPUTY MINISTER

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FOREWORD

Every five years, a Fruit Tree Census is conducted by the Extension Horticulturists of the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food. Such a census was conducted in 1971. C.M. Riach, of the Economics Branch, directed the tabulation of the census schedules and preparation of the statistical tables.

The results of the 1971 census are being published in three parts. This publication presents the number of grape vines reported by this census. Another publication will deal with tender fruit and a third with apples. We hope that growers will find this report of value in deciding future plantings. We hope, too, that industry personnel responsible for making crop forecasts will find this an up-to-date basis for their predictions.

Throughout this report, reference is made to the 1956, 1961, and 1966 surveys. Wherever possible, the format established in 1966 is followed in 1971, allowing for a direct comparison. In most cases, this comparison was also possible for the earlier census.

In all cases where grape varieties are listed in the tables of this publication, they are listed in order of maturity.

For purposes of this survey, the Province was divided into the following six districts:

St. Lawrence Valley District — Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Carleton, Grenville and Leeds;

Eastern Ontario District — Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Peterborough, Durham, Ontario and Victoria;

Georgian Bay District — Counties of Simcoe, Grey, Bruce and Dufferin;

Central Ontario District — Counties of York, Peel, Halton and North Wentworth;

Niagara District — Counties of Niagara North, Niagara South, South Wentworth and Haldimand;

Southwestern Ontario District — Counties of Brant, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Wellington, Waterloo, Elgin, Middlesex, Kent, Lambton, Essex and Huron.

Every effort was made by those involved to make this report as complete as possible. It must be acknowledged, however, that the report does not represent 100% of the grape growers. There are approximately 1400 grape growers in the Province; this report is based on statistics received from 1085 growers.

Appreciation is expressed to R.K. Matthie, Grape Growers' Marketing Board; O.A. Bradt, Research Scientist, Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario, and R. Wilcox, Extension Horticulturist, Soils and Crops Branch, in preparing the manuscript for this publication.

J.R. Rainforth,
Fruit Tree Census Committee

GRAPE GROWING

The grape industry in Ontario dates back to the mid-19th century when the variety Concord was propagated. Concord was first grown from a seed by John Bull of Concord, Massachusetts. It was shown at the Massachusetts Fruit Exhibition and received wide publicity, and it was at this time that the grape industry began to expand.

In Ontario, grape growing is concentrated in the Region of Niagara, formerly Lincoln and Welland Counties, and in the County of Wentworth, with small acreages in Halton, Peel, Norfolk, Lambton, Essex and Kent. In the latter two counties there is an increasing interest in this crop and a number of trial plantings have been made recently. These plantings are made up of the newer hybrids.

Grapes thrive fairly well without winter protection throughout most of southwestern Ontario. They are grown on a wide variety of soils from heavy clays to well-drained sandy loams. In general, the newer varieties grow better on well-drained soils. They require heat and sunshine and the location of the planting is of great importance. In the Niagara peninsula, most of the vineyards are within six miles of Lake Ontario and on sites where there is good air drainage. Most of the slope in this area is to the north. The moderating effect of Lake Ontario tends to prevent late spring frosts and is partially responsible for long, warm falls.

The greatest expansion of the grape acreage is at the top of the escarpment and usually within a mile or two of the edge of it. Some of the finest grape growing sites are on the "bench" or first rise of the escarpment.

Prior to 1968, all grapes in Ontario were harvested by hand. In 1968, a few were shaken off and collected with a very crude machine at the farm of a large grower in Jordan. The following year, two greatly improved machines were operating in a very satisfactory manner. By 1971, 27 machines harvested over 50% of the grapes grown for processing. Each machine replaced approximately 60 people harvesting by hand. In the few short years from 1968 to 1971 the mechanical

grape harvester has made an extremely favorable impact on grape production.

The objective of the grape industry is to achieve an annual production of 100,000 tons by 1980. To help arrive at this objective, a 'grape team' made up of research, extension and industry personnel was formed in 1970. On the team are individuals who have special interests and knowledge in grape production. They will be looking at all aspects of the industry including culture, economics and processing. Nurserymen, plant breeders, entomologists, pathologists, wine makers, and growers will be offering their special talents as members of this team in solving the problems and reaching the objectives of the grape industry.

Varieties — Development and Research

Varieties play an important part in any fruit industry and the grape is no exception. In crops like apples and pears, the change to new varieties is slow. In peaches, there has been an almost complete change in varieties in the last forty years. During the same time, a change has also been taking place in grape varieties. Concord, Niagara and Agawam are the only older varieties still being planted in quantity. Better wine varieties are being planted in increasing numbers.

Some of the French hybrids that were introduced into Ontario from France in 1945 and 1946 are now available in sizable quantities. They are also serving as a source of valuable parent material in the breeding program at the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario. Vincent introduced in 1967 had S10878 as one of its parents. The juice is very dark and it has rated very high in wine tests. A promising white selection, Vineland 51061 also had S10878 as a parent.

Each year, the Horticultural Products Laboratory makes wine from approximately 100 new varieties and selections, and these are rated by the wine industry. A number of these varieties are showing the greatest increase in new plantings. In 1971, over a thousand tons of S9549 were harvested. This amount will be increased rapidly as new plantings begin to bear.

In 1971, 47 varieties were used for processing. Over half of these made up less than 100 tons each, but a number are making gains each year. The following is a list of all varieties used for processing in 1971, and the quantities delivered.

1 to 25 tons	26 to 50 tons	51 to 100 tons	101 to 500 tons
Baco	Alden	Ontario	Canada Muscat
Beta, Diana	Buffalo	VanBuren	N.Y. Muscat
J. Riesling	Garnay	Condere 29935	S1000
Lorranto	M. Riesling	BS2862	S9110
Patricia	Pinot Chard -	Vineland-	
Vincent	onay	35122	
J.S. 26-205	S7053	35123	
S5276	S8229		
S5279			
S8357			
SV172			
Vineland-			
35081			
51061			

501 to 1000 tons	1001 to 5000 tons	5001 to 10,000 tons	Over 10,000 tons
Foch	Agawam	Elvira	Concord
President	Fredonia		Niagara
Veeport	Catawba		
	Delaware		
	Dutchess		
	S9549		
	S10878		

Grape Vine Census

A grape vine census was conducted by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food in 1971, continuing the practice of a five-year census started in 1956 and repeated in 1961 and 1966. The census helps to document the trends in plantings and thus provides the industry with a valuable aid in planning.

Questionnaires were mailed to all known grape growers in the Province and the answers to these questionnaires are the basis for the results presented in this report. Approximately 1400 growers were polled with 1085 replies to the questionnaire received, down 361 or 24% since 1966. Total number of vines reported 8,333,985, was up by 112,413 or 1.4%. As the percentage of growers answering the questionnaire was down slightly from the 1966 census, the final figures could be assumed to be slightly lower than they are in fact.

TABLE 1 on page 7 shows the number of farms reporting grapes, classified by number

of vines per farm, and by the number of growers in each of the six districts (See map of southern Ontario, page 6). From this table two points are apparent. Of the farms reporting grapes, 88.4% are in Niagara, and of all farms reporting 49.7% have less than 2500 vines. Considerably fewer farms with small numbers of vines reported in 1971 than in 1966, and there was a slight increase in the 20,000 vines and over category in 1971.

TABLE 2 shows the vines classified by variety and by district. Niagara has 98.7% of the vines and the two most common varieties continue to be Concord and Niagara. For comparison, the number of vines in 1971 and figures from the previous three surveys are shown in TABLE 4.

The total number of vines for the more important varieties for each of the four surveys is as follows ('000 vines):

Variety	1956	1961	1966	1971
Concord	3,611	3,376	3,522	3,205
Niagara	672	1,022	1,127	1,093
Agawam	271	447	532	486
Delaware	198	342	304	357
Catawba	104	107	190	234
Fredonia	554	611	541	570
Seibel 10878	192	431	443	404
Elvira	112	378	515	527
Seibel 9549	*	29	115	273
M. Foch	*	*	162	248
N.Y. Muscat	*	*	35	72
Dutchess	*	*	134	148
Veeport	*	*	117	141
Canada Muscat	*	*	48	36
President	*	*	41	130
S1000	*	*	*	55
Other varieties	*	*	*	301
Total	5,816	6,890	8,222	8,334

*Actual figures not available

TABLE 3 (A) shows the number of grape vines by age group and variety. The age group 4 to 20 in the 1966 census was divided into 4 to 10 and 11 to 20 for 1971. For comparison, the two can be added together. It is interesting to note that in 1971, over 12% of all vines were in the 1 to 3 age group, compared to 7% in 1966. This is a reflection of the potential of this crop in Ontario.

There is a significant increase in numbers of vines of varieties such as President, Seibel 9549 and M. Foch, which are used for the production of wines for today's more discriminating market.

TABLE 5 shows the anticipated planting and removal of vines during 1972 and 1973. In 1966, 111 growers indicated they planned on planting 377 acres in the next two years. In 1971, 266 growers indicated planned plantings of 1150 acres.

Anticipated removals were indicated on 176 farms and a total of 353 acres reported in the 1966 census, compared to only 37 farms and 144 acres in 1971.

Grape Marketing

The production and marketing of grapes in Ontario continues to expand. While all of the sales for processing originate in the Niagara peninsula, sales for local use are also made from grapes grown in southwestern Ontario where there is growing interest in this crop. The total production of grapes in the period 1962-66 averaged 54,753 tons. This average has risen to 65,741 between 1967-71, the period covered by this census. Production in 1971 reached a record total of 84,000 tons for a value of \$12,465,000., the most valuable fruit crop in Ontario.

Sales of grapes for processing reached 66,986 tons in 1971, compared to 43,070 tons in 1966, the time of the last survey. A comparison of crop and sales to each market is outlined below:

Processors utilize over 45 different varieties of grapes in order to make a full range of wines to suit the tastes of Canadians. Sales of Ontario wine have shown a rapid increase in recent years, except for the year 1968, when the closure of Quebec liquor stores reduced sales. Sales for 1965 and to date are shown in the table below.

Ontario wine sales in Canada		
	Total gallons	% inc or dec
1965	5,987,860	—
1966	6,486,414	+8.3
1967	6,923,530	+6.8
1968	6,894,390	-0.4
1969	7,641,921	+10.8
1970	8,406,720	+10.0
1971	9,321,083	+10.9
Gallonage Increase		
1965-71	3,333,223	—

Wineries are being established in Quebec and join several others in non-grape growing provinces offering wine for sale. In 1971, Canadian wine reached sales of just over 15,000,000 gallons, an increase of nearly 3,000,000 gallons over 1970. Imported wine sold amounted to 8,899,000 gallons in 1971 compared with 7,172,000 gallons in 1970.

In addition to the production of grapes in British Columbia which averages 9,000 tons yearly, imports of fresh grapes add to the amount used in Canada.

	—tons—				
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Amount Processed					
—wine	38,037	36,142	38,359	42,445	57,919
—jams and juice	5,033	6,271	8,418	8,783	8,984
—home wine making	—	—	23	72	83
Sub-Total	43,070	42,413	46,810	51,300	66,986
Export Sales	11,900	3,844	8,565	6,775	1,153
Surplus	2,000	nil	nil	nil	6,000
Domestic and Local Sales	8,365	8,433	6,062	5,156	9,861
TOTAL CROP	65,335	54,700	61,437	63,231	84,000
GROSS VALUE	\$6,666,000	\$6,743,000	\$8,970,000	\$9,479,000	\$12,465,000.

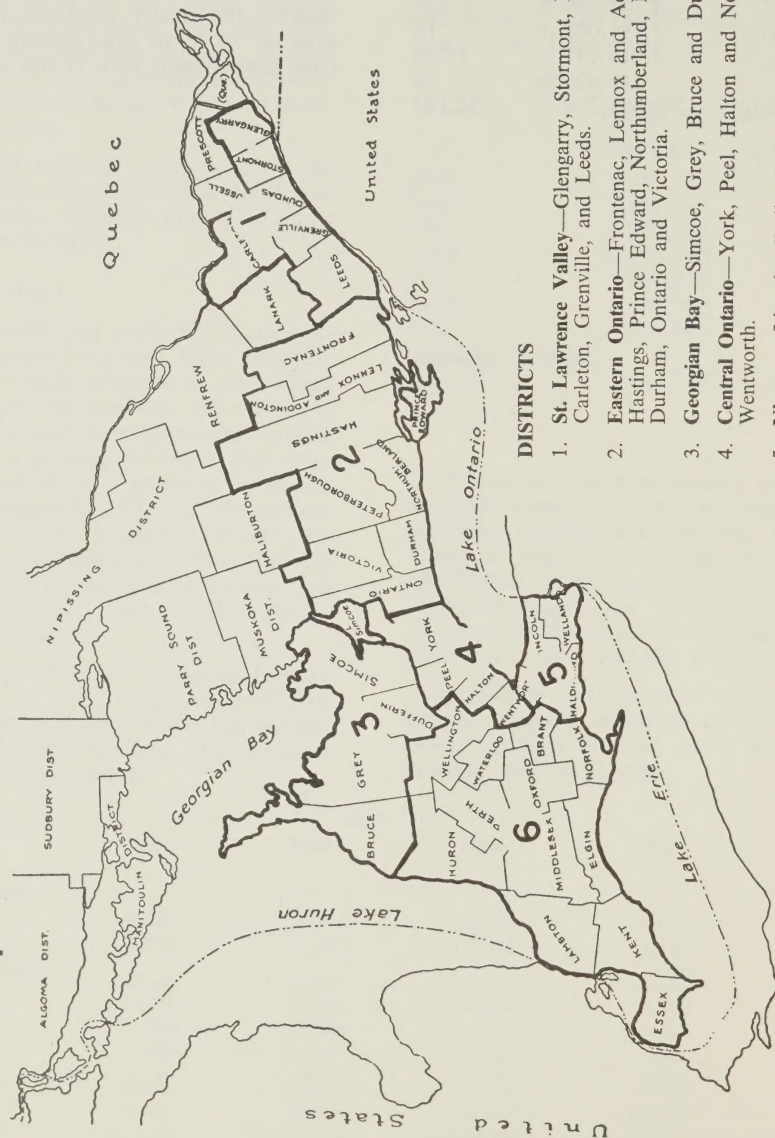
Imports from the following countries are used for wine making and fresh dessert purposes:

(1971)

Country	Quantity	Value
Italy	3,705,000 lb	\$ 320
South Africa	4,581,000 lb	718
Chile	4,015,141 lb	1,276
Mexico	247,620 lb	60
United States	250,601,359 lb	32,162

The demand for Ontario grapes has accelerated and sales of vines each year for planting indicate continuing growth in tonnage produced. Fresh market use and home wine making continue as an important part of the industry. The development of fresh market varieties and greater quantities of good wine varieties for home wine making will lead to more grapes being used in this way.

Map of Southern Ontario



DISTRICTS

1. **St. Lawrence Valley**—Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Carleton, Grenville, and Leeds.
2. **Eastern Ontario**—Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Peterborough, Durham, Ontario and Victoria.
3. **Georgian Bay**—Simcoe, Grey, Bruce and Dufferin.
4. **Central Ontario**—York, Peel, Halton and North Wentworth.
5. **Niagara**—Lincoln, Welland, South Wentworth, and Haldimand.
6. **Southwestern Ontario**—Brant, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Wellington, Waterloo, Elgin, Middlesex, Kent, Lambton, Essex, and Huron.

TABLE 1 — Farms reporting grapes classified according to number of vines on farm

Number of vines	St. Lawrence Valley	Eastern Ontario	Georgian Bay	Central Ontario	Niagara	Southwestern Ontario	Total Province	No. of farms in each size range as a % of total
	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	No. farms	%
1-100	4	10	6	—	57	47	124	11.43
101-500	—	2	1	1	106	19	129	11.89
501-2,500	—	—	—	4	260	22	286	26.36
2,501-5,000	—	—	—	1	172	3	176	16.22
5,001-10,000	—	—	—	2	152	2	156	14.38
10,001-15,000	—	—	—	—	73	1	74	6.82
15,001-20,000	—	—	—	—	51	1	52	4.79
20,001-25,000	—	—	—	—	26	—	26	2.40
25,001-50,000	—	—	—	—	42	—	42	3.87
50,001 and over	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	1.84
TOTAL FARMS	4	12	7	8	959	95	1,085	100.00

Number of vines in each district as a % of total	0.37	1.11	0.64	0.74	88.38	8.76	100.00
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TABLE 2 — Grape vines in Ontario classified by variety and by district

Variety	St. Lawrence Valley	Eastern Ontario	Georgian Bay	Central Ontario	Niagara	Southwestern Ontario	Total	Variety as a % of total
	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	%
Foch	—	—	—	—	245,203	2,355	247,558	2.97
Fredonia	1	3	5	4,343	552,411	13,383	570,146	6.84
Elvira	—	15	—	—	525,533	1,700	527,248	6.33
S-1000	—	—	25	—	55,265	1	55,291	0.66
Seibel 9549	—	—	25	500	267,397	4,591	272,513	3.27
N.Y. Muscat	—	—	—	—	72,033	65	72,098	0.87
Delaware	—	—	4	20	351,634	5,329	356,987	4.28
Seibel 10878	—	25	25	1,120	400,725	2,042	403,937	4.85
Niagara	7	40	3	1,225	1,077,934	13,818	1,093,027	13.12
Dutchess	—	—	—	—	147,224	1,086	148,310	1.78
Veeport	—	—	—	—	140,503	45	140,548	1.69
Concord	25	355	28	11,445	3,158,579	34,345	3,204,777	38.45
Vincent	—	—	—	—	22,513	1,519	24,032	0.29
Agawam	—	—	—	12	484,135	2,155	486,302	5.84
Canada Muscat	—	—	—	—	37,352	225	37,577	0.45
Catawba	—	—	—	12	233,129	1,302	234,443	2.81
President	—	—	25	—	129,518	—	129,543	1.55
B.S. 52862	—	—	—	—	19,325	—	19,325	0.23
Other varieties	—	145	25	1,440	300,975	7,738	310,323	3.72
TOTAL	33	583	165	20,117	8,221,388	91,699	8,333,985	100.00

Number of vines in each district as a % of total	—	—	—	0.24	98.65	1.10	100.00
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TABLE 3 (A) — Grape vines in Ontario classified by variety and by age group

Variety	1 to 3 yrs	4 to 10 yrs	11 to 20 yrs	21 yrs and over	Total	Variety as a % of total
	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	%
Foch	118,434	95,523	33,531	70	247,558	2.97
Fredonia	7,916	62,871	306,598	192,761	570,146	6.84
Elvira	37,752	167,468	260,563	61,465	527,248	6.33
S-1000	23,050	2,686	13,255	16,300	55,291	0.66
Seibel 9549	126,773	113,632	29,408	2,700	272,513	3.27
New York Muscat	30,555	27,474	14,009	60	72,098	0.87
Delaware	100,535	75,162	141,490	39,800	356,987	4.28
Seibel 10878	27,104	100,306	240,907	35,620	403,937	4.85
Niagara	34,915	232,959	429,058	396,095	1,093,027	13.12
Dutchess	33,298	58,773	48,209	8,030	148,310	1.78
Veepport	7,949	97,550	24,882	10,167	140,548	1.69
Concord	263,014	221,714	874,515	1,845,534	3,204,777	38.45
Vincent	19,215	3,817	1,000	—	24,032	0.29
Agawam	4,632	101,653	247,871	132,146	486,302	5.84
Canada Muscat	800	18,715	14,918	3,144	37,577	0.45
Catawba	30,690	42,637	119,100	42,016	234,443	2.81
President	59,307	20,955	28,244	21,037	129,543	1.55
B.S. 52862	15,650	2,975	700	—	19,325	0.23
Other varieties	73,062	91,749	92,984	52,528	310,323	3.72
TOTAL	1,014,651	1,539,858	2,921,242	2,858,234	8,333,985	100.00
Number of vines in each age group as a % of total	12.17	18.48	35.05	34.31	100.00	

TABLE 3 (B) — Grape vines in the southwestern Ontario district classified by variety and by age group

Variety	1 to 3 yrs	4 to 10 yrs	11 to 20 yrs	21 yrs and over	Total	Variety as a % of total
	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	%
Foch	2,330	25	—	—	2,355	2.57
Fredonia	1,332	2,753	6,443	2,855	13,383	14.59
Elvira	—	1,100	600	—	1,700	1.85
S-1000	—	1	—	—	1	—
Seibel 9549	3,016	251	1,324	—	4,591	5.01
New York Muscat	50	15	—	—	65	0.07
Delaware	148	77	5,104	—	5,329	5.81
Seibel 10878	2,000	30	—	12	2,042	2.23
Niagara	661	3,962	7,559	1,636	13,818	15.07
Dutchess	186	—	900	—	1,086	1.18
Veepport	3	30	10	2	45	0.05
Concord	1,883	5,083	16,971	10,408	34,345	37.45
Vincent	1,519	—	—	—	1,519	1.66
Agawam	47	2,063	—	45	2,155	2.35
Canada Muscat	—	7	218	—	225	0.25
Catawba	1	1	1,300	—	1,302	1.42
President	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.S. 52862	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other varieties	2,920	279	675	3,864	7,738	8.44
TOTAL	16,096	15,677	41,104	18,822	91,699	100.00
Number of vines in each age group as a % of total	17.55	17.10	44.82	20.53	100.00	

TABLE 3 (C) —Grape vines in the Niagara district classified by variety and age group

Variety	1 to 3 yrs	4 to 10 yrs	11 to 20 yrs	21 yrs and over	Total	Variety as a % of total
	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	%
Foch	116,104	95,498	33,531	70	245,203	2.98
Fredonia	5,776	60,116	298,333	188,186	552,411	6.72
Elvira	37,752	166,368	259,948	61,465	525,533	6.39
S-1000	23,025	2,685	13,255	16,300	55,265	0.67
Seibel 9549	123,732	113,381	27,584	2,700	267,397	3.25
New York Muscat	30,505	27,459	14,009	60	72,033	0.88
Delaware	100,385	75,083	136,386	39,780	351,634	4.28
Seibel 10878	25,054	100,276	239,807	35,588	400,725	4.87
Niagara	34,247	228,992	421,461	393,234	1,077,934	13.11
Dutchess	33,112	58,773	47,309	8,030	147,224	1.79
Veeport	7,946	97,520	24,872	10,165	140,503	1.71
Concord	256,718	215,505	854,095	1,832,261	3,158,579	38.42
Vincent	17,696	3,817	1,000	—	22,513	0.27
Agawam	4,585	99,590	247,871	132,089	484,135	5.89
Canada Muscat	800	18,708	14,700	3,144	37,352	0.45
Catawba	30,689	42,636	117,800	42,004	233,129	2.84
President	59,282	20,955	28,244	21,037	129,518	1.58
B.S. 52682	15,650	2,975	700	—	19,325	0.24
Other varieties	70,117	91,425	92,209	47,224	300,975	3.66
TOTAL	993,175	1,523,001	2,873,114	2,832,098	8,221,388	100.00
Number of vines in each age group as a % of total	12.08	18.52	34.95	34.45	100.00	

TABLE 3 (D) — Grape vines in the central Ontario district classified by variety and by age group

Variety	1 to 3 yrs	4 to 10 yrs	11 to 20 yrs	21 yrs and over	Total	Variety as a % of total
	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	%
Foch	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia	803	—	1,820	1,720	4,343	21.58
Elvira	—	—	—	—	—	—
S-1000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seibel 9549	—	—	500	—	500	2.49
New York Muscat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	20	20	0.10
Seibel 10878	—	—	1,100	20	1,120	5.57
Niagara	—	—	—	1,225	1,225	6.10
Dutchess	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veeport	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord	4,400	1,100	3,080	2,865	11,445	56.89
Vincent	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agawam	—	—	—	12	12	0.10
Canada Muscat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catawba	—	—	—	12	12	0.10
President	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.S. 52682	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other varieties	—	—	—	1,440	1,440	7.16
TOTAL	5,203	1,100	6,500	7,314	20,117	100.00
Number of vines in each age group as a % of total	25.86	5.47	32.31	36.36	100.00	

TABLE 3 (E) — Grape vines in the St. Lawrence Valley, Eastern Ontario
and Georgian Bay district classified by variety and by age group

Variety	1 to 3 yrs	4 to 10 yrs	11 to 20 yrs	21 yrs and over	Total	Variety as a % of total
	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	%
Foch	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia	5	2	2	—	9	1.15
Elvira	—	—	15	—	15	1.92
S-1000	25	—	—	—	25	3.20
Seibel 9549	25	—	—	—	25	3.20
New York Muscat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	2	2	—	—	4	0.51
Seibel 10878	50	—	—	—	50	6.40
Niagara	7	5	38	—	50	6.40
Dutchess	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veepport	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord	13	26	369	—	408	52.24
Vincent	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agawam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada Muscat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catawba	—	—	—	—	—	—
President	25	—	—	—	25	3.20
B.S. 52862	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other varieties	25	45	100	—	170	21.78
TOTAL	177	80	524	—	781	100.00

Number of vines in
each age group as
a % of total

22.67 10.24 67.09 — 100.00

TABLE 4 — Grape vines in Ontario as reported in the 1971 survey
compared with numbers reported in previous surveys

Variety	1956 Survey	1961 Survey	1966 Survey	1971 Survey	1971 as % of 1966
	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	No. vines	%
Foch	*	*	161,521	247,558	153.27
Fredonia	553,970	611,253	541,299	570,146	105.33
Elvira	112,310	377,593	514,905	527,248	102.40
S-1000	*	*	*	55,291	—
Seibel 9549	*	28,743	114,903	272,513	237.17
New York Muscat	*	*	35,013	72,098	205.92
Delaware	197,880	341,978	303,730	356,987	117.53
Seibel 10878	192,380	431,340	443,673	403,937	91.04
Niagara	672,030	1,022,223	1,127,129	1,093,027	96.97
Dutchess	*	*	133,971	148,310	110.70
Veepport	*	*	117,243	140,548	119.88
Concord	3,610,610	3,375,922	3,522,452	3,204,777	90.98
Vincent	*	*	*	24,032	—
Agawam	270,840	446,890	532,145	486,302	91.39
Canada Muscat	*	*	48,090	35,577	73.98
Catawba	104,440	170,485	190,329	234,443	123.18
President	*	*	41,404	129,543	312.88
B.S. 52862	*	*	*	19,325	—
Other varieties	335,570	523,722	393,765	310,323	78.81
TOTAL	6,108,780	7,413,380	8,221,572	8,333,985	101.37

*Included in "Other Varieties"

TABLE 5 — Anticipated planting and removal of grape vines during 1972 and 1973

District	Anticipated new plantings			Anticipated removals		
	No. farms	New plantings 1972	New plantings 1973	No. farms	Removals 1972	Removals 1973
		acres	acres		acres	acres
Southwestern Ontario	10	7	9	1	1	—
Niagara	254	638	470	35	101	17
Central Ontario	2	1	25	1	—	25
Georgian Bay	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern Ontario	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Lawrence Valley	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL PROVINCE	266	646	504	37	102	42

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